

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of applying a first voltage and a second voltage to a light emitting element in order, wherein the first voltage
5 and the second voltage are reverse bias voltages of different levels.

2. A method according to claim 1, wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are within $\pm 15\%$ of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

10 3. A method according to claim 1, wherein the light emitting element is an electroluminescence element.

4. A method according to claim 1, wherein the light emitting device is included in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera,
15 a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile disk (DVD) player.

20 5. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of gradually changing a voltage applied to a light emitting element from a first voltage to a second voltage, wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are reverse bias voltages of different levels.

6. A method according to claim 5, wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are within $\pm 15\%$ of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

7. A method according to claim 5, wherein the light emitting element is an
5 electroluminescence element.

8. A method according to claim 5, wherein the light emitting device is included in
an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera,
a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio reproducing
10 device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a
portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable game
machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile disk
(DVD) player.

15 9. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of:
applying a first voltage and a second voltage in order between an anode and
a cathode of the light emitting device,

wherein the anode and the cathode are located in a light emitting element with
a light emitting layer interposed therebetween, and

20 wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are reverse bias voltages of
different levels.

10. A method according to claim 9, wherein the first voltage and the second voltage
are within $\pm 15\%$ of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

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11. A method according to claim 9, wherein the light emitting element is an electroluminescence element.

12. A method according to claim 9, wherein the light emitting device is included in
5 an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile disk
10 (DVD) player.

13. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of:
gradually changing a voltage applied between an anode and an cathode of the
light emitting device from a first voltage to a second voltage,

15 wherein the anode and the cathode are located in a light emitting element with a light emitting layer interposed therebetween, and

wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are reverse bias voltages of different levels.

20 14. A method according to claim 13, wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are within $\pm 15\%$ of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

15. A method according to claim 13, wherein the light emitting element is an electroluminescence element.

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16. A method according to claim 13, wherein the light emitting device is included in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile disk (DVD) player.

17. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of:

applying a first voltage and a second voltage in order between an anode and a cathode of the light emitting device, thereby making a portion where a reverse-bias current flows between the anode and the cathode insulating or highly resistive, and

wherein the anode and the cathode are located in a light emitting element with a light emitting layer interposed therebetween, and

wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are reverse bias voltages of different levels.

18. A method according to claim 17, wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are within $\pm 15\%$ of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

19. A method according to claim 17, wherein the light emitting element is an electroluminescence element.

20. A method according to claim 17, wherein the light emitting device is included in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital

camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile
5 disk (DVD) player.

21. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of:
gradually changing a voltage applied between an anode and an cathode of the
light emitting device from a first voltage to a second voltage, thereby making a portion
10 where a reverse-bias current flows between the anode and the cathode insulating or
highly resistive,

wherein the anode and the cathode are located in a light emitting element with
a light emitting layer interposed therebetween, and

wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are reverse bias voltages of
15 different levels.

22. A method according to claim 21, wherein the first voltage and the second voltage
are within $\pm 15\%$ of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

20 23. A method according to claim 21, wherein the light emitting element is an
electroluminescence element.

24. A method according to claim 21, wherein the light emitting device is included
in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital
25 camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio

reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile disk (DVD) player.

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25. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of applying a first voltage and a second voltage to a light emitting element in order,

wherein the first voltage is a ground voltage while the second voltage is a reverse bias voltage.

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26. A method according to claim 25, wherein the reverse bias voltage is within $\pm 15\%$ of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

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27. A method according to claim 25, wherein the light emitting element is an electroluminescence element.

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28. A method according to claim 25, wherein the light emitting device is included in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile disk (DVD) player.

29. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of gradually changing a voltage applied to a light emitting element from a first voltage to a second voltage, wherein one of the first voltage and the second voltage is a ground voltage while the other is a reverse bias voltage.

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30. A method according to claim 29, wherein the reverse bias voltage is within $\pm 15\%$ of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

31. A method according to claim 29, wherein the light emitting element is an electroluminescence element.

32. A method according to claim 29, wherein the light emitting device is included in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile disk (DVD) player.

33. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of:

applying a first voltage and a second voltage in order between an anode and a cathode of the light emitting device,

wherein the anode and the cathode are located in a light emitting element with a light emitting layer interposed therebetween, and

wherein the first voltage is a ground voltage while the second voltage is a reverse bias voltage.

34. A method according to claim 33, wherein the reverse bias voltage is within \pm
5 15% of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

35. A method according to claim 33, wherein the light emitting element is an electroluminescence element.

10 36. A method according to claim 33, wherein the light emitting device is included in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable
15 game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile disk (DVD) player.

37. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of:
gradually changing a voltage applied between an anode and an cathode of the
20 light emitting device from a first voltage to a second voltage.

wherein the anode and the cathode are located in a light emitting element with a light emitting layer interposed therebetween, and

wherein one of the first voltage and the second voltage is a ground voltage while the other is a reverse bias voltage.

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38. A method according to claim 37, wherein the reverse bias voltage is within \pm 15% of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

39. A method according to claim 37, wherein the light emitting element is an
5 electroluminescence element.

40. A method according to claim 37, wherein the light emitting device is included
in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital
camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio
10 reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game
machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable
game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile
disk (DVD) player.

15 41. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of:
applying a first voltage and a second voltage in order between an anode and
a cathode of the light emitting device, thereby making a portion where a reverse-bias
current flows between the anode and the cathode insulating or highly resistive, and
wherein the anode and the cathode are located in a light emitting element with
20 a light emitting layer interposed therebetween, and
wherein the first voltage is a ground voltage while the second voltage is a
reverse bias voltage.

42. A method according to claim 41, wherein the reverse bias voltage is within \pm
25 15% of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

43. A method according to claim 41, wherein the light emitting element is an electroluminescence element.

44. A method according to claim 41, wherein the light emitting device is included
5 in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile
10 disk (DVD) player.

45. A method of repairing a light emitting device comprising a step of:
gradually changing a voltage applied between an anode and an cathode of the
light emitting device from a first voltage to a second voltage, thereby making a portion
15 where a reverse-bias current flows between the anode and the cathode insulating or highly resistive,

wherein the anode and the cathode are located in a light emitting element with a light emitting layer interposed therebetween, and

wherein one of the first voltage and the second voltage is a ground voltage
20 while the other is a reverse bias voltage.

46. A method according to claim 45, wherein the reverse bias voltage is within $\pm 15\%$ of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

47. A method according to claim 45, wherein the light emitting element is an electroluminescence element.

48. A method according to claim 45, wherein the light emitting device is included
5 in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile
10 disk (DVD) player.

49. A method of fabricating a light emitting device comprising a step of:

forming a light emitting element comprising an anode and a cathode with a light emitting layer interposed therebetween; and

15 applying a first voltage and a second voltage in order between an anode and a cathode of the light emitting device, thereby making a portion where a reverse-bias current flows between the anode and the cathode insulating or highly resistive.

wherein the first voltage and the second voltage are reverse bias voltages of different levels.

20 50. A method according to claim 49, wherein the first voltage is gradually changed to the second voltage.

51. A method according to claim 49, wherein the first voltage and the second voltage
25 are within $\pm 15\%$ of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

52. A method according to claim 49, wherein the light emitting element is an electroluminescence element.

53. A method according to claim 49, wherein the light emitting device is included
5 in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile
10 disk (DVD) player.

54. A method of fabricating a light emitting device comprising a step of:
forming a light emitting element comprising an anode and a cathode with a
light emitting layer interposed therebetween; and
15 applying a first voltage and a second voltage in order between an anode and a cathode of the light emitting device, thereby making a portion where a reverse-bias current flows between the anode and the cathode insulating or highly resistive.

wherein the first voltage is a ground voltage while the second voltage is a reverse bias voltage.

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55. A method according to claim 54, wherein the first voltage is gradually changed to the second voltage.

56. A method according to claim 54, wherein the first voltage and the second voltage
25 are within $\pm 15\%$ of an avalanche voltage of the light emitting element.

57. A method according to claim 54, wherein the light emitting element is an electroluminescence element.

58. A method according to claim 54, wherein the light emitting device is included
5 in an electric device selected from the group consisting of a video camera, a digital camera, a goggle type display, a head mounted display, a navigation system, an audio reproducing device, a car audio, an audio component, a notebook computer, a game machine, a portable information terminal, a mobile computer, a cellular phone, a portable game machine, an electronic book, an image reproducing device, and a digital versatile
10 disk (DVD) player.